ECSE Immunization Record - Instructions

Who should complete and sign this form?

Either the parent/guardian, physician/clinic, or ECSE representative can fill in the child's immunization history. Who signs depends on the child's age and situation:

- If the child is at least 15 months old and has had all the shots required by law (4 DTP, 3 MMR, and at least 1 Hib), a parent or guardian can sign the form in Section A.
- If the child is younger than 15 months or has not had all the shots required bylaw, a
 doctor or health nurse must sign in Section B.
- If there are medical reasons why a child can't have or doesn't need any shot(s), a doctor
 or health nurse must sign in Section B.
- If a parent or guardian objects to a certain shot, a doctor or representative from a public health clinic must sign the form in Section B, and the parent or guardian must complete Section C and have it notarized by a notary public.
- If a parent or guardian objects to all shots, they must complete Section C and have it notarized by a notary public.

Notes for Parents

1. Give your child's immunization history to the ECSE provider when you enroll.

By law, ECSE programs, like all schools, must keep a form like this one on file for each child. The only exceptions are if your child has a medical reason for not receiving a shot or you are conscientiously opposed to immunization.

Keep track of your child's shots, and tell your ESCE provider each time your child gets a shot.

It will save you time of you keep a shot record for each of your children. Be sure to have the shot updated each time your child receives a shot.

ECSE will be one of many times you will need the shot record. You will also need this Record for day care, school, camp, college, and if you go to a new doctor or clinic.

3. If your child is not up-to-date on his or her shots, you can catch up.

By law you have 18 months after enrolling for your child to have all his or her required shots.

Minnesota children are still getting diseases like measles, mumps, and rubella. These diseases are contagious. They can spread rapidly-especially among groups of children who have not received their shots. And some of them, like pertussis (whooping cough), are much more serious for children than they are for adults. As a parent, you can protect your children by making sure they get all their shots. Most shots are due by 2 years of age.

Notes for ECSE Providers

- 1. Be sure you have a complete immunization history on file for all children 2 months of age and older.
- 2. Keep track of the date when each child's required immunizations are due by law.

If a child is 2 months of age or older and has not yet received all their required shots, you should note the date when these immunizations will be due by law—18 months after the child enrolls in your facility

By law, preschoolers in ECSE must have 4 DTP, 3 polio, 1 MMR, and at least 1 Hib immunization. Immunizations against hepatitis B and chicken pox are not required by law; however, these immunizations are strongly recommended for children in ECSE and the hepatitis B vaccine series is required for kindergarten entry.

 Be sure each child's immunization history clearly indicates whether or not they received pertussis vaccine. (DTaP and DTP contain pertussis vaccine: DT does not.)

Nationwide there has been an increase in pertussis disease (whooping cough). If an outbreak of pertussis disease occurs in your program, you will need to be able to quickly identify which children are protected and which are not.

4. Remind parents to immunize children on time.

You are in an excellent position to help remind parents about immunizations.

Make sure the immunization records you have on file for each child are up to date, and regularly remind parents when shots are due.

Ask your local health department for an updated immunization schedule each calendar year, so you will have the latest information on hand.

Questions?

If you have a question about immunizations, call your clinic or your local public health department.

